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KIMBALL (L ROBERT) AND ASSOCIATES EBENSBURG PA
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM. MAHANOEY DAM NUMBER 2 (NDS ID N-ETC(U)
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SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN
TRIBUTARY TO NORTH MAHANAY CREEK, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

PENNSYLVANIA

MAHANAY DAM NO. 2

NDS ID NO. PA-667

DER ID NO. 54-11

LEVEL II

~~HAZELTON MUNICIPAL WATER AUTHORITY~~

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM



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AUG 15 1980

L. ROBERT KIMBALL & ASSOCIATES
DACW31-80-C-0020

Prepared By

L. ROBERT KIMBALL & ASSOCIATES
CONSULTING ENGINEERS & ARCHITECTS
EBENSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
15931

FOR
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
BALTIMORE DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
21203

JUN 1980

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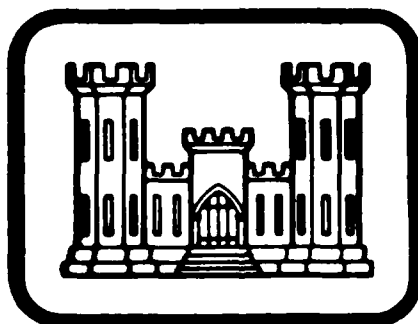
PENNSYLVANIA
MAHANOEY DAM NO. 2

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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
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PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation, and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability and safety of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through frequent inspections can unsafe conditions be detected and only through continued care and maintenance can these conditions be prevented or corrected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the spillway design flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. The spillway design flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

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PHASE I REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION REPORT

NAME OF DAM	Mahanoy Dam No. 2
STATE LOCATED	Pennsylvania
COUNTY LOCATED	Schuylkill
STREAM	Unnamed tributary North Mahanoy Creek
DATE OF INSPECTION	November 20, 1979

ASSESSMENT

The assessment of Mahanoy Dam No. 2 is based upon visual observations made at the time of inspection, review of available records and data, hydraulic and hydrologic computations and past operational performance.

Mahanoy Dam No. 2 appeared to be in poor condition. Vegetation consisting of brush and small trees were observed on the upstream and downstream slopes. Erosion was noted on the downstream embankment near the maximum section of the dam. Several wet areas were located on the downstream face of the embankment during the inspection. One seepage point was noted at the right abutment contact and two other seepage points were observed near the left abutment. The reservoir drain valves have not been operated in the recent past. Maintenance of the dam and operating facilities is considered poor.

Mahanoy Dam No. 2 is a high hazard-small size dam. The spillway design flood is the 1/2 PMF to PMF (Probable Maximum Flood). Based on the downstream potential for loss of life the spillway design flood for this dam has been selected as the PMF. Mahanoy Dam No. 2's spillway is capable of controlling approximately 12% of the PMF without overtopping the embankment. Based on criteria established by the Corps of Engineers, the spillway is termed seriously inadequate. If Mahanoy Dam No. 2 should fail due to overtopping, hazard to loss of life and property downstream of the dam would be significantly increased from that which would exist prior to the overtopping. Mahanoy Dam No. 2 is classified as unsafe, non-emergency.

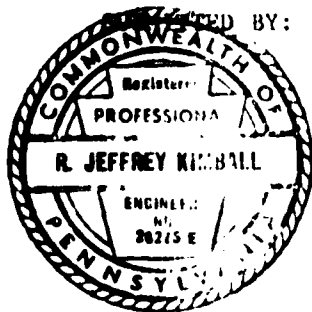
The following recommendations and remedial measures should be instituted immediately.

1. A detailed hydrologic and hydraulic study should be conducted by a professional engineer knowledgeable in dam design and construction to increase the spillway capacity.

2. The wet and seepage areas should be monitored on a regular basis and after periods of heavy precipitation. The monitoring program and collected data should be evaluated by a professional engineer knowledgeable in dam design and analysis. Remedial measures should be conducted as required as a result of the evaluation.

MAHANAY DAM NO. 2
PA 667

3. Some means of positive upstream closure of the drainline should be developed in the case of emergencies.
4. The trees and brush located on the embankment slopes and in the spillway channel should be cleared at the direction of a professional engineer knowledgeable in dam design and construction.
5. A safety inspection program should be implemented with inspections at regular intervals by qualified personnel.
6. A warning system should be developed to warn downstream residents of large spillway discharges or imminent failure of the dam.
7. Erosion of the downstream slope should be repaired and measures taken to eliminate future erosion.
8. A review of mining activities should be conducted by the owner or his engineer to determine the effects of any past and present mining beneath the reservoir.



DESIGNED BY: L. ROBERT KIMBALL & ASSOCIATES
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS

R. Jeffrey Kimball

Date

R. Jeffrey Kimball, P.E.

APPROVED BY:

11 July 1958

Date

James W. Peck
JAMES W. PECK
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Engineer



Overview of Nahamoy Dam No. 2.

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PHASE I
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM
MAHANOEY DAM NO. 2
NDI. I.D. NO. PA 667
DER I.D. NO. 54-11

SECTION 1
PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 General.

a. Authority. The National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367, authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a program of inspection of dams throughout the United States.

b. Purpose. The purpose of the inspection is to determine if the dam constitutes a hazard to human life or property.

1.2 Description of Project.

a. Dam and Appurtenances. Mahanoe Dam No. 2 is an earth-fill dam, 510 feet long and 35 feet high. The top width of the dam is 9 feet. The upstream slope of the dam is 3H:1V (submerged), and 1H:1V (above water). The downstream slope is 1.75H:1V.

One 18" pipe passes beneath the embankment to a 12 foot x 15 foot gate house. The gate house has been destroyed and only the foundation remains. The foundation is located 180 feet from the left abutment near the downstream toe of the embankment. A 12" service branch takes off from the 18" pipe, which is reduced to 10" in diameter immediately below the dam.

The spillway is cut through solid rock at the right abutment. It is flanked on the side adjacent to the embankment by a dry-laid masonry wall and on the opposite side by rock. The spillway is trapezoidal shaped and discharges into a natural stream below the dam.

b. Location. The dam is located on an unnamed tributary to North Mahanoe Creek, approximately 1/2 miles north of village of Parkplace, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. Mahanoe Dam No. 2 can be located on the Delano, U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute quadrangle.

c. Size Classification. Mahanoe Dam No. 2 is a small size dam (35 feet high, 44 acre-feet).

d. Hazard Classification. Mahanoy Dam No. 2 is a high hazard dam. Downstream conditions indicate that loss of more than a few lives is probable should the structure fail. The village of Parkplace is located 0.5 miles downstream of the dam.

e. Ownership. Mahanoy Dam No. 2 is owned by the Hazelton Municipal Water Authority. Correspondence should be addressed to:

Hazelton Municipal Water Authority
230-240 South Wyoming Street
Hazelton, PA 18201
Attention: Robert Zientek, Manager
(717) 454-2401

f. Purpose of Dam. Mahanoy Dam No. 2 is used for water supply.

g. Design and Construction History. Mahanoy Dam No. 2 was built in 1875. The dam was designed and construction supervised by Mr. Herbert S. Thompson, who was at the time engineer of the Gerard Water Company. Construction work was completed by Mr. Charles King, a Pottsville contractor.

h. Normal Operating Procedures. The reservoir level is maintained at or below the spillway crest elevation. The water supply line from the reservoir is always open. The excess inflow to the reservoir is discharged through the spillway at the right abutment.

1.3 Pertinent Data.

a. Drainage Area. 0.29 square miles

b. Discharge at Dam Site (cfs).

Maximum known flood at dam site	Unknown
Drainline capacity at normal pool	Unknown
Spillway capacity at top of dam	95

c. Elevation (U.S.G.S. Datum) (feet). - Based on spillway crest elevation 1744.0 supplied by Hazelton Municipal Water Authority.

Top of dam - low point	1746.1
Top of dam - design height	Unknown
Spillway crest	1744.0
Full flood control pool	N/A
Normal pool	1744.0

Upstream invert - 12" drainline	Unknown
Downstream invert - 12" drainline	Unknown
Streambed at centerline of dam	1711.0
Maximum tailwater	None
Toe of dam	1711.0
d. <u>Reservoir (feet).</u>	
Length of maximum pool	600
Length of normal pool	550
e. <u>Storage (acre-feet).</u>	
Normal pool	37
Top of dam	44
f. <u>Reservoir Surface (acres).</u>	
Top of dam	3.5
Normal pool	3.03
Spillway crest	3.03
g. <u>Dam.</u>	
Type	Earthfill
Length	510 feet
Height	35 feet
Top width	9 feet
Side slopes - upstream	1H:1V to 3H:1V
- downstream	1.75H:1V
Zoning	Unknown
Impervious core	Puddle core
Cutoff	Unknown
Grout curtain	Unknown
h. <u>Reservoir Drain.</u>	
Type	12" CIP
Length	Unknown
Closure	Valve at toe
Access	Downstream end
Regulating facilities	Valve at toe
i. <u>Spillway.</u>	
Type	Trapezoidal
Length	10 feet
Crest elevation	1744.0
Upstream channel	Lake
Downstream channel	Unnamed tributary to North Mahanoy Creek

SECTION 2 ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 Design. Review of information in the files of The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Environmental Resources revealed that several inspection reports, some correspondence and photographs were available for review. No design data or construction drawings were contained in the files. The owner had very minimal data on the dam. The DER files were reviewed for this study.

2.2 Construction. No information is available on construction of the dam.

2.3 Operation. No operating records are maintained.

2.4 Evaluation.

a. Availability. Engineering data were provided by PennDER, Bureau of Dams and Waterways Management. The owner stated that no operation or maintenance had been conducted at the dam. The owner did not accompany the inspection team during the inspection.

b. Adequacy. There is no design data or other information available. The Phase I report is based on visual inspection and hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. Sufficient information is available to complete the Phase I report.

SECTION 3
VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 Findings.

a. General. The onsite inspection of Mahanoy Dam No.2 was conducted by personnel of L. Robert Kimball and Associates on November 16 and 20, 1979. The inspection consisted of:

1. Visual inspection of the retaining structure, abutments and toe.
2. Examination of the spillway facilities, exposed portion of any outlet works and other appurtenant works.
3. Observations affecting the runoff potential of the drainage basin.
4. Evaluation of the downstream area hazard potential.

b. Dam. The dam appears to be in poor condition. From a brief survey conducted during the inspection, it was determined that the low spot on the crest of the embankment is located approximately 350 feet from the left abutment. The crest width is 9 feet. The upstream slope is 3H:1V (submerged), and 1H:1V above the reservoir water level. The downstream slope was measured to be 1.75H:1V. Extensive erosion was noted approximately 210 feet from the left abutment on the downstream slope of the dam near the maximum section. Several seepage points were located on the downstream slope of the embankment. One seepage point was at the right abutment contact and two points were located to the right of the old valve house foundation. Seepage from the left abutment is collected near the toe where a deteriorated weir was observed. Discharge through the weir was measured to be approximately 30 gallons per minute. The total seepage was measured at a point beyond the toe and across the road which parallels the embankment. The total seepage was measured to be approximately 90 gallons per minute. The seepage from the right abutment is therefore estimated to be approximately 60 gallons per minute.

c. Appurtenant Structures. The reservoir outlet works consists of an 18" cast iron pipe, which is reduced to 12" in diameter immediately below the dam, and then to 10" and finally to an 8" pipe before the village of Parkplace. Gate valves are installed on the main pipe (18" CIP) and on the 12" branch. The foundation of the 12 foot x 15 foot gatehouse is visible near the toe of the embankment. The valves were not operated during the inspection nor have they been operated for several years.

The spillway consists of an open cut located on the right abutment. The spillway is trapezoidal shaped and the bottom width of the spillway is 10 feet. The spillway exit channel consists of a natural stream which is an unnamed tributary to North Mahanoy Creek. Small trees and debris are located in the spillway and the spillway exit channel.

d. Reservoir Area. The watershed is covered mostly with timberland. The reservoir slopes are gentle and are not susceptible to massive landslides which would affect the storage volume of the reservoir or overtopping of the dam by displacing water.

e. Downstream Channel. The downstream channel of Mahanoy Dam No. 2 consists of an unnamed tributary to North Mahanoy Creek. The length of the channel is approximately 1/2 mile. The channel runs through the village of Parkplace where it eventually joins North Mahanoy Creek, which eventually flows through Mahanoy City.

3.2 Evaluation. In general, the embankment appears to be in fair condition. Based on evidence obtained from the visual inspection and from data obtained in the PennDER files, it appears that the top of dam has been raised and/or modified. The appurtenant structures appear to be in poor condition. The embankment and appurtenant structures are not maintained. The seepage areas located at either abutment of the dam should be monitored on a regular basis.

SECTION 4
OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

4.1 Procedures. Water is drawn off the reservoir through the outlet works and supplies the village of Parkplace and other nearby communities. According to the owner the outlet works are not operated. The reservoir is maintained at the spillway crest elevation of 1644.0. The excess inflow discharges through the spillway at the right abutment.

4.2 Maintenance of the Dam. No planned maintenance schedule exists. Maintenance of the dam is non-existent according to the owner. Maintenance of the dam is considered poor.

4.3 Maintenance of Operating Facilities. The operating facilities are not maintained.

4.4 Warning System in Effect. There is no warning system in effect to warn downstream residents of large spillway discharges or imminent failure of the dam.

4.5 Evaluation. The condition of the dam and operating facilities is considered poor. There is no warning system in effect to warn downstream residents.

SECTION 5
HYDRAULICS AND HYDROLOGY

5.1 Evaluation of Features.

a. Design Data. No calculations or design data pertaining to hydrology were available.

b. Experience Data. No rainfall, runoff or reservoir level data were available. The spillway reportedly has functioned adequately in the past.

c. Visual Observations. The spillway appears to be in poor condition and poorly maintained. Brush and small trees growing in spillway and exit channel have been left unattended and debris is collecting in spillway channel.

A low spot was noted on the embankment approximately 350 feet from the left abutment.

d. Overtopping Potential. Overtopping potential was investigated through the development of the probable maximum flood (PMF) for the watershed and the subsequent routing of the PMF and fractions of the PMF through the reservoir and spillway.

The Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, has directed that the HEC-1 Dam Safety Version systemized computer program be utilized. The program was prepared by the Hydrologic Engineering Center (HEC), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Davis, California, July, 1978. The major methodologies or key input data for this program are discussed briefly in Appendix D.

5.2 Evaluation Assumptions. To enable us to complete the hydraulic and hydrologic analysis for this structure, it was necessary to make the following assumptions.

1. A pool elevation of 1744.0' was assumed prior to the storm.

2. The low spot on the embankment (elevation 1746.1 feet) was considered the top of dam.

5.3 Summary of Overtopping Analysis. Complete summary sheets for the computer output are presented in Appendix D.

Peak inflow (PMF)	823 cfs
Spillway capacity	95 cfs

a. Spillway Adequacy Rating. The Spillway Design Flood (SDF) for this dam is the 1/2 PMF to the PMF. The SDF is based on the downstream potential for loss of life and has been selected as the PMF. Based on the following definition provided by the Corps of Engineers, the spillway is rated as seriously inadequate as a result of our hydrologic analysis.

Seriously inadequate - High hazard classification dams not capable of passing 50% of the SDF and where there is a significant increase in the hazard potential for loss of life due to overtopping failure.

The spillway and reservoir are capable of controlling approximately 12% of the PMF without overtopping the dam (based on a low spot elevation on the main embankment). A computer printout of the hydrologic analyses is included in Appendix D.

5.4 Summary of Dam Breach Analysis. As the subject dam cannot satisfactorily pass 50% of the PMF (based on our analyses) it was necessary to perform the dam breach analysis and downstream routing of the flood wave. This analysis determines the degree of flooding due to dam failure.

Due to the lack of vegetation on the crest and the visibly high sand content of the embankment, the water level in the reservoir at the time of dam failure was assumed to be at 1746.2 feet (0.12 feet over the top of dam, low spot). Based on the evaluating engineers judgement, the 20% PMF was routed through the reservoir and downstream.

The flood wave was routed downstream with and without embankment failure considered. The dam breach analysis parameters are included in Appendix D.

Results of the dam breach analysis indicate that the downstream flooding is significantly increased. Since flooding downstream is significantly increased due to dam failure, according to the Corps of Engineers definitions the spillway is rated as "seriously inadequate".

SECTION 6 STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability.

a. Visual Observations. No signs of slumping were noted during the inspection. The shape of the crest appears to verify information obtained from the DER file relative to additional material having been added to the top of dam at one point in time. The possibility exists that mining may have occurred in the area at some point in time although it is impossible to determine if subsidence was the reason the material was added to the crest. Based on observations made at the time of the inspection it appears that the dam is stable.

Erosion was noted on the downstream slope of the embankment near the maximum section. This erosion begins near the crest approximately 180 feet from the left abutment and continues vertically toward the toe of dam. Some brush was observed on the upstream slope of the embankment. Brush and small trees were evident on the downstream slope.

Several wet areas and seepage points were located on the embankment during the inspection near the left and right abutments. One seepage point was located at the right abutment contact and seepage was estimated at approximately 60 gallons per minute. Two other seepage points were observed to the right of the abandoned gate house. Seepage from the left abutment is collected near the toe and a wooden weir was observed for the purpose of measuring seepage at this point. The combined seepage was measured beyond the toe and across the roadway which parallels the embankment. This total seepage was measured to be approximately 90 gallons per minute. The seepage is discharged from the area through an open channel.

Review of seepage monitoring data contained in the PennDER files showed seasonal variations in the quantity of seepage. The measurements were obtained during a two year period beginning in July, 1930. A low value of approximately 13 GPM and high value of 101 GPM were measured during this period. There appears to be no mention of seepage from the right abutment. Placement of the weir, as observed during our inspection, was such that it could not have been used to measure seepage from the right abutment and therefore, it is our conclusion that seepage from the right abutment did not begin to occur until sometime after 1931. Seepage measurements made during our inspection somewhat agree with the measurements made during the 1930-1931 period for the month of November, but the deteriorated condition of the weir made an accurate measurement impossible.

b. Design and Construction Data. No design or construction data is available. No stability analyses have been conducted for this dam.

c. Operating Records. No operating records are maintained.

d. Post Construction Changes. Based on information obtained from the PennDER files, material has been added to the crest to raise the top of dam elevation. No date is associated with this construction.

e. Seismic Stability. The dam is located in seismic zone 1. No seismic stability analyses has been performed. Normally, it can be considered that if a dam in this zone is stable under static loading conditions, it can be assumed safe for any expected earthquake loading.

SECTION 7
ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS/REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 Dam Assessment.

a. Safety. The dam appears to be in poor condition but poorly maintained. A significant amount of seepage was evident at the right abutment contact and near the left abutment to the right of the abandoned gate house. In addition, past inspections reported a considerable amount of seepage. The visual observation, review of available data, hydrologic and hydraulic calculations and past operational performance indicate that the Mahanoy Dam No. 2's spillway is seriously inadequate. The spillway is capable of controlling approximately 12% of the PMF without overtopping the embankment. The hydrologic and hydraulic analyses indicates that flooding downstream of the dam would be significantly increased due to failure of the dam from that which would exist prior to dam failure. No adequate stability analysis have been performed for this structure. Mahanoy Dam No. 2 is classified as unsafe non-emergency.

Review of seepage monitoring data contained in the PennDER files showed seasonal variations in the quantity of seepage. The measurements were obtained during a two year period beginning in July, 1930. A low value of approximately 13 GPM and high value of 101 GPM were measured during this period. There appears to be no mention of seepage from the right abutment. Placement of the weir, as observed during our inspection, was such that it could not have been used to measure seepage from the right abutment and therefore, it is our conclusion that seepage from the right abutment did not begin to occur until sometime after 1931. Seepage measurements made during our inspection somewhat agrees with the measurements made during the 1930-1931 period for the month of November but the deteriorated condition of the weir made an accurate measurement impossible.

b. Adequacy of Information. Sufficient information is available to complete a Phase I Report.

c. Urgency. The recommendations suggested below should be implemented immediately.

d. Necessity for Further Investigation. In order to accomplish some of the recommendations/remedial measures outlined below, further investigations will be required.

7.2 Recommendations/Remedial Measures.

1. A detailed hydrologic and hydraulic study should be conducted by a professional engineer knowledgeable in dam design and construction to increase the spillway capacity.

2. The wet and seepage areas should be monitored on a regular basis and after periods of heavy precipitation. The monitoring program and collected data should be evaluated by a professional engineer knowledgeable in dam design and analysis. Remedial measures should be conducted as required as a result of the evaluation.

3. Some means of positive upstream closure of the drainline should be developed in the case of emergencies.

4. The trees and brush located on the embankment slopes and in the spillway channel should be cleared at the direction of a professional engineer knowledgeable in dam design and construction.

5. A safety inspection program should be implemented with inspections at regular intervals by qualified personnel.

6. A warning system should be developed to warn downstream residents of large spillway discharges or imminent failure of the dam.

7. Erosion of the downstream slope should be repaired and measures taken to eliminate future erosion.

8. A review of mining activities should be conducted by the owner or his engineer to determine the effects of any past and present mining beneath the reservoir.

APPENDIX A
CHECKLIST, VISUAL INSPECTION, PHASE I

CHECK LIST
VISUAL INSPECTION
PHASE I

NAME OF DAM Mahanoy Dam No. 2 COUNTY Schuylkill STATE Pennsylvania ID# PA 667
TYPE OF DAM Earthfill HAZARD CATEGORY High
DATE(S) INSPECTION November 7 and 16, 1979 WEATHER Cloudy, warm TEMPERATURE 50°
POOL ELEVATION AT TIME OF INSPECTION 1744.0 M.S.L. TAILWATER AT TIME OF INSPECTION None M.S.L.

INSPECTION PERSONNEL:

R. Jeffrey Kimball, P.E. - L. Robert Kimball and Associates

James T. Hockensmith - L. Robert Kimball and Associates

O.T. McConnell - L. Robert Kimball and Associates

O.T. McConnell RECORDER

EMBANKMENT

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
SURFACE CRACKS	None noted.	
UNUSUAL MOVEMENT OR CRACKING AT OR BEYOND THE TOE	None noted.	
SLOUGHING OR EROSION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT SLOPES	Crest of dam and portions of the downstream slope at the maximum section show some erosion. The crest is concave in shape. No vegetation exists on the crest of the dam.	
VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF THE CREST	Horizontal alignment appears to be good. Low spot on crest approximately 180 feet left of the right abutment.	
RIPRAP FAILURES	None noted.	

EMBANKMENT

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
VEGETATION	Brush on the upstream slope, brush and small trees on the downstream slope. Small trees growing on in the spillway discharge channel.	
JUNCTION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT, SPILLWAY AND DAM	Abutment spillway in dam appears to be good.	
ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE	Several wet areas were located on the downstream embankment face. One area located at the right abutment contact. Two seepage points noted at the right of the old valve house. Total seepage estimated at approximately 90 gallons per minute.	
STAFF GAUGE AND RECORDER	None.	
DRAINS	None observed.	

CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE	Not applicable.	
STRUCTURE TO ABUTMENT/EMBANKMENT JUNCTIONS	Not applicable.	
DRAINS	Not applicable.	
WATER PASSAGES	Not applicable.	
FOUNDATION	Not applicable.	

CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
SURFACE CRACKS CONCRETE SURFACES	Not applicable.	
STRUCTURAL CRACKING	Not applicable.	
VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT	Not applicable.	
MONOLITH JOINTS	Not applicable.	
CONSTRUCTION JOINTS	Not applicable.	
STAFF GAUGE OR RECORDER	Not applicable.	

OUTLET WORKS

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CRACKING AND SPALLING OF CONCRETE SURFACES IN OUTLET CONDUIT	Not applicable.	
INTAKE STRUCTURE	Unobserved during inspection.	
OUTLET STRUCTURE	None.	
OUTLET CHANNEL	None.	
EMERGENCY GATE	Valve on outlet works at toe of dam.	

UNGATED SPILLWAY

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CONCRETE WEIR	None.	
APPROACH CHANNEL	Lake.	
DISCHARGE CHANNEL	Natural stream which discharges beyond the toe of dam.	
BRIDGE AND PIERS	None.	

GATED SPILLWAY

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CONCRETE SILL	Not applicable.	
APPROACH CHANNEL	Not applicable.	
DISCHARGE CHANNEL	Not applicable.	
BRIDGE AND PIERS	Not applicable.	
GATES AND OPERATION EQUIPMENT	Not applicable.	

DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

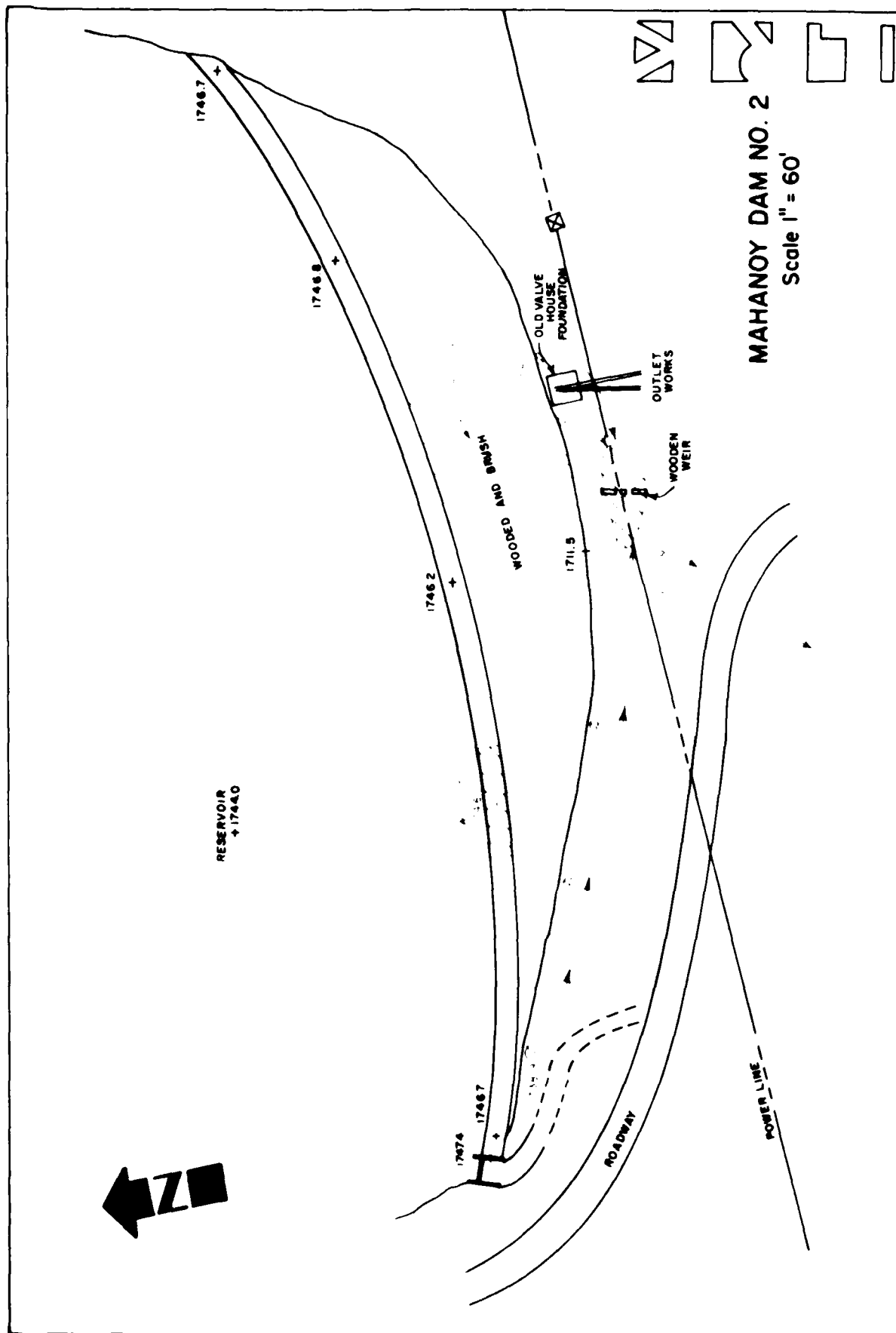
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CONDITION (OBSTRUCTIONS, DEBRIS, ETC.)	Vegetation and debris beginning to collect in the channel.	
SLOPES	Appear to be stable.	
APPROXIMATE NO. OF HOMES AND POPULATION	Village of Parkplace is located one-half mile downstream of the dam. Approximately 100 people.	

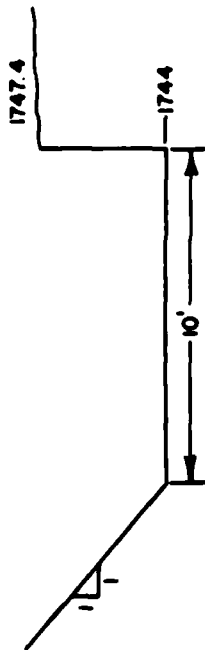
RESERVOIR

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
SLOPES	Moderate to steep but appear to be stable.	
SEDIMENTATION	Does not appear to be excessive.	

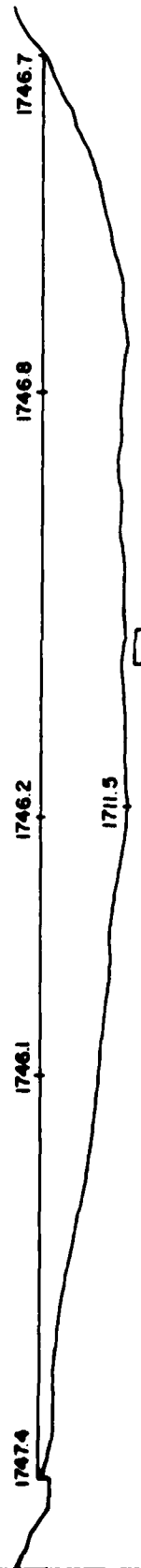
INSTRUMENTATION

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
MONUMENTATION/SURVEYS	None.	
OBSERVATION WELLS	None.	
WEIRS	Weir at toe of embankment collecting seepage from seepage points to the right of the abandoned valve house. Condition of the weir is deteriorating. The weir should be repaired. The present weir does not collect seepage from the right abutment.	
PIEZOMETERS	None.	
OTHER	None.	





SPILLWAY PROFILE
(Not to Scale)



PROFILE
LOOKING UPSTREAM
(Scale 1"=60')



MAHANNOY DAM, NO. 2

APPENDIX B
CHECKLIST, ENGINEERING DATA, DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION,
PHASE I

CHECK LIST
ENGINEERING DATA
DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION
PHASE I

NAME OF DAM Mahoney Dam No. 2

ID# PA 667

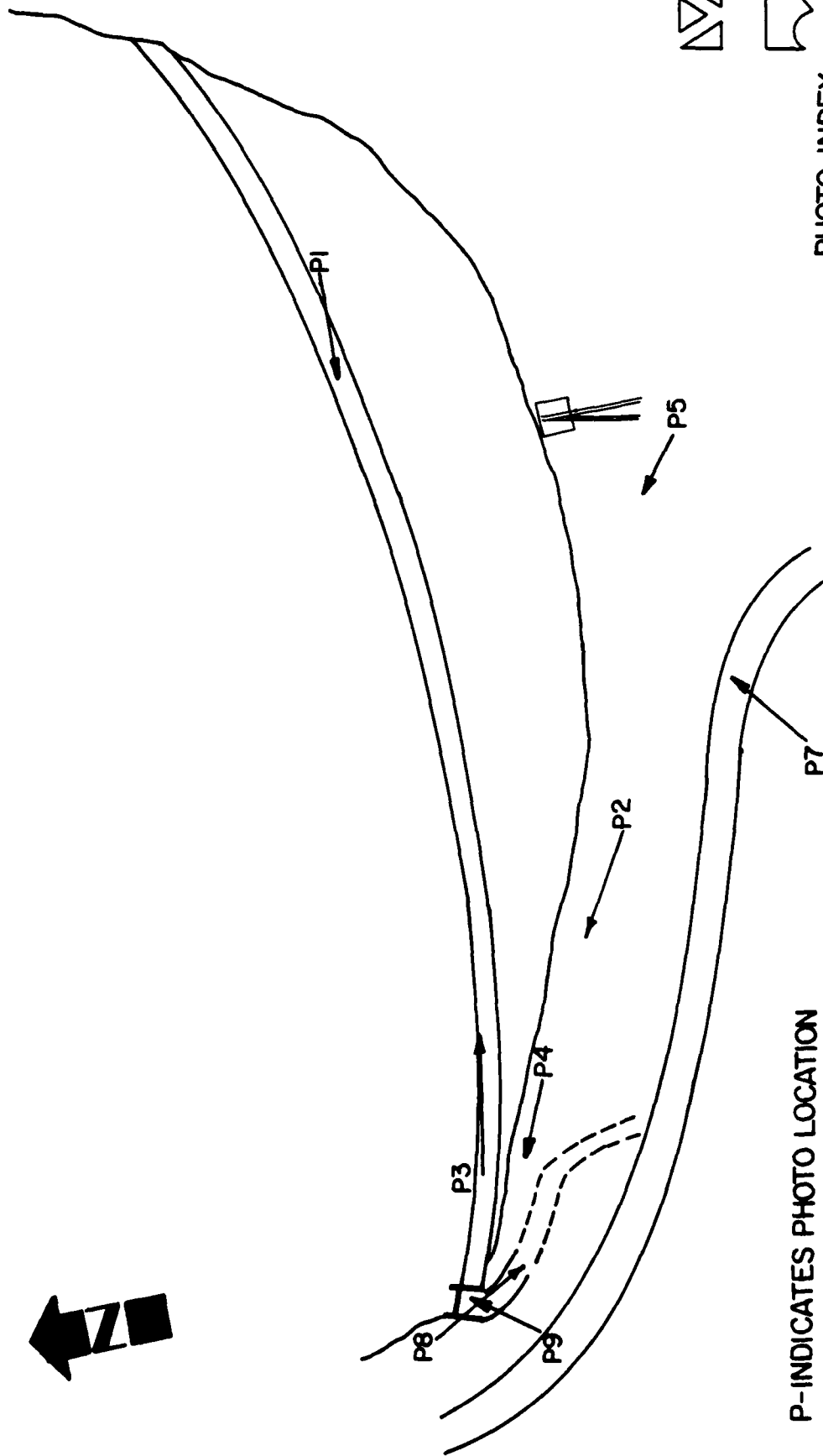
ITEM	REMARKS
AS-BUILT DRAWINGS	None.
REGIONAL VICINITY MAP	U.S.G.S. quadrangle.
CONSTRUCTION HISTORY	None.
TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM	None.
OUTLETS - PLAN - DETAILS - CONSTRAINTS - DISCHARGE RATINGS RAINFALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS	None. None. None. None. None.

ITEM	REMARKS
DESIGN REPORTS	None.
GEOLOGY REPORTS	None.
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS DAM STABILITY SEEPAGE STUDIES	Hydrology and hydraulics.
MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS BORING RECORDS LABORATORY FIELD	Seepage measurements were made during the years 1930 and 1931. Monthly seepage reports during this period were made to PennDER.
POST-CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM	Unknown.
BORROW SOURCES	Unknown.

ITEM	REMARKS
MONITORING SYSTEMS	None.
MODIFICATIONS	Embankment crest raised.
HIGH POOL RECORDS	None.
POST CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES AND REPORTS	None.
PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM DESCRIPTION REPORTS	Unknown.
MAINTENANCE OPERATION RECORDS	None.

ITEM	REMARKS
SPILLWAY PLAN SECTIONS DETAILS	Hand drawn details in PenNDER files.
OPERATING EQUIPMENT PLANS & DETAILS	None.

APPENDIX C
PHOTOGRAPHS



P-INDICATES PHOTO LOCATION

PHOTO INDEX
MAHONNY DAM NO. 2
SCALE 1" = 60'



MAHANOEY DAM NO. 2

Photograph Descriptions

Sheet 1. Front

- (1) Upper left - Upstream slope and crest looking toward right abutment.
- (2) Upper right - Downstream slope of dam with seepage at toe.
- (3) Lower left - Upstream slope of dam looking toward left abutment.
- (4) Lower right - Downstream slope of dam.

Sheet 1. Back

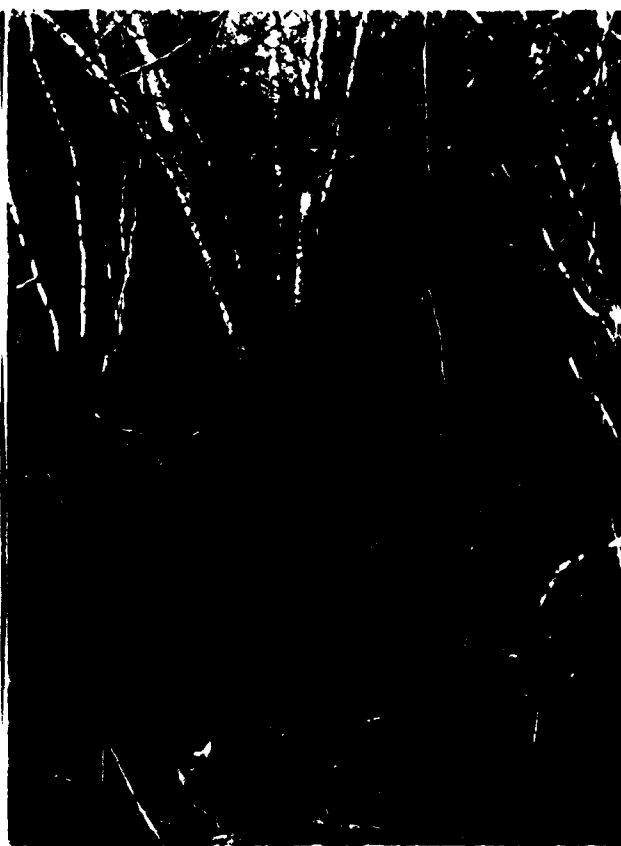
- (5) Upper left - Seepage measuring weir.
- (6) Upper right - Upstream slope of dam and downstream exposure.
- (7) Lower left - Downstream slope of dam. Seepage weir in lower left corner.
- (8) Lower right - Spillway.

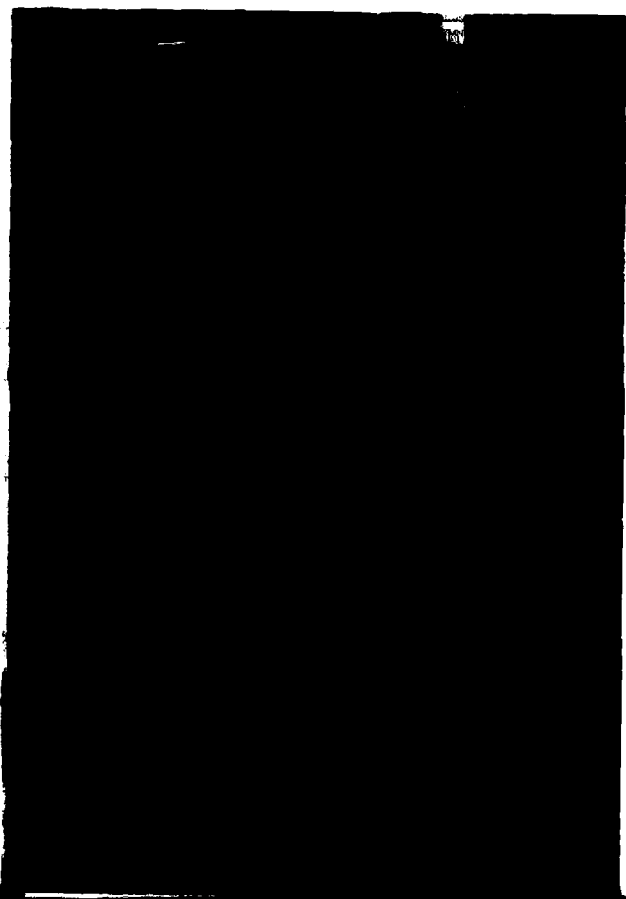
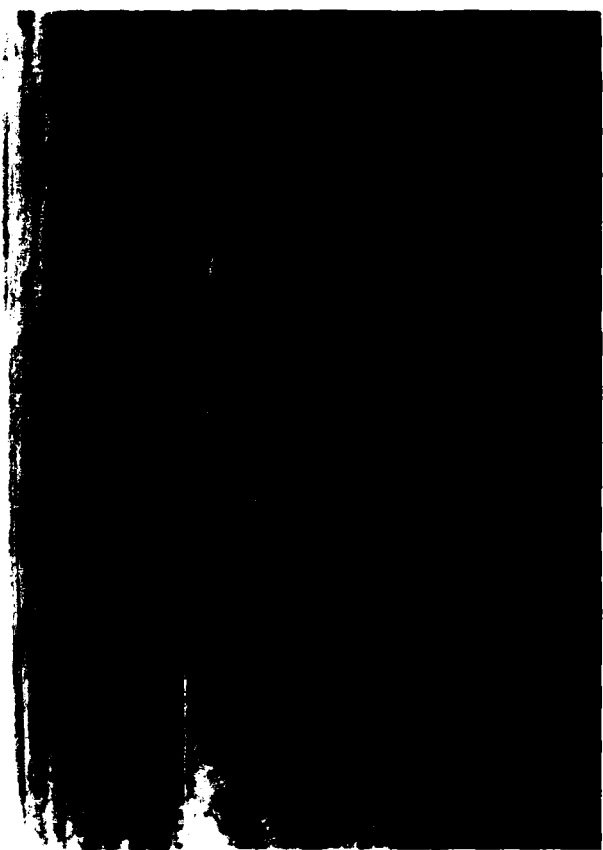
Sheet 2. Front

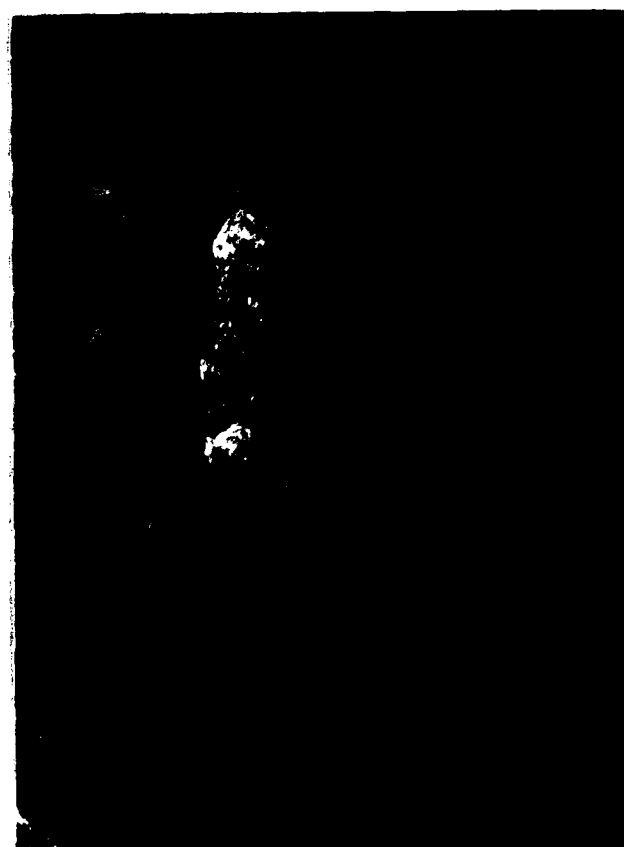
- (9) Upper right - Spillway weir (deteriorated).

TOP OF PAGE

1	2
3	4







APPENDIX D
HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULICS

APPENDIX D
HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULICS

Methodology. The dam overtopping and breach analyses were accomplished using the systemized computer program HEC-1 (Dam Safety Investigation), September, 1978, prepared by the Hydrologic Engineering Center, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Davis, California. A brief description of the methodology used in the analysis is presented below.

1. Precipitation. The Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP) is derived and determined from regional charts prepared from past rainfall records including "Hydrometeorological Report No. 40" prepared by the U.S. Weather Bureau.

The index rainfall is reduced from 10% to 20% depending on watershed size by utilization of what is termed the HOP Brook adjustment factor. Distribution of the total rainfall is made by the computer program using distribution methods developed by the Corps.

2. Inflow Hydrograph. The hydrologic analysis used in development of the overtopping potential is based on applying a hypothetical storm to a unit hydrograph to obtain the inflow hydrograph for reservoir routing.

The unit hydrograph is developed using the Snyder method. This method requires calculation of several key parameters. The following list gives these parameters their definition and how they were obtained for these analysis.

Parameter	Definition	Where Obtained
Ct	Coefficient representing variations of watershed	From Corps of Engineers*
L	Length of main stream channel miles	From U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute topographic
Lca	Length on main stream to centroid of watershed	From U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute topographic
Cp	Peaking coefficient	From Corps of Engineers*
A	Watershed size	From U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute topographic

*Developed by the Corps of Engineers on a regional basis for Pennsylvania.

3. Routing. Reservoir routing is accomplished by using Modified Plus routing techniques where the flood hydrograph is routed through reservoir storage. Hydraulic capacities of the outlet works, spillways and the crest of the dam are used as outlet controls in the routing.

The hydraulic capacity of the outlet works can either be calculated and input or sufficient dimensions input and the program will calculate an elevation discharge relationship.

Storage in the pool area is defined by an area - elevation relationship from which the computer calculates storage. Surface areas are either planimetered from available mapping or U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute series topographic maps or taken from reasonably accurate design data.

4. Dam Overtopping. Using given percentages of the PMF the computer program will calculate the percentage of the PMF which can be controlled by the reservoir and spillway without the dam overtopping.

5. Dam Breach and Downstream Routing. The computer program is equipped to determine the increase in downstream flooding due to failure of the dam caused by overtopping. This is accomplished by routing both the pre-failure peak flow and the peak flow through the breach (calculated by the computer with given input assumptions) at a given point in time and determining the water depth in the downstream channel. Channel cross-sections taken from U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute topographic maps were used in the downstream flood wave routing. Pre and post failure water depths are calculated at locations where cross-sections are input.

HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULICS ANALYSIS DATA BASE

NAME OF DAM: Mahanoy Dam No. 2

PROBABLE MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION (PMP) = 22.2 (1.00) = 22.2 inches

STATION	1	2	3
---------	---	---	---

Station Description	Mahanoy Dam No. 2
---------------------	-------------------

Drainage Area (square miles)	0.29
---------------------------------	------

Cumulative Drainage Area (square miles)	0.29
--	------

Adjustment of PMF for Drainage Area (%) ⁽¹⁾	
6 hours	117
12 hours	127
24 hours	136
48 hours	143
72 hours	145

Snyder Hydrograph Parameters	
Zone ⁽²⁾	13
C _p ⁽³⁾	0.5
C _t ⁽³⁾	1.85
L (miles) ⁽⁴⁾	0.85
L _{ca} (miles) ⁽⁴⁾	0.38
t _p = C _t (LxL _{ca}) 0.3 hrs.	1.32

Spillway Data	
Crest Length (ft)	10'
Freeboard (ft)	2.1
Discharge Coefficient	C' = 0.95
Exponent	N/A

(1) Hydrometeorological Report 40 (Figure 1), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1965.

(2) Hydrological zone defined by Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, for determining Snyder's coefficients (C_p and C_t).

(3) Snyder's Coefficients.

(4) L=Length of longest water course from outlet to basin divide.

L_{ca}=Length of water course from outlet to point opposite the centroid of drainage area.

CHECK LIST
HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC
ENGINEERING DATA

DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS: 0.29 square mi

ELEVATION TOP NORMAL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 37 ac-ft

ELEVATION TOP FLOOD CONTROL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 44 ac-ft

ELEVATION MAXIMUM DESIGN POOL: Unknown

ELEVATION TOP DAM: 1746.1 feet

SPILLWAY CREST:

- a. Elevation 1744.0 feet
- b. Type Trapezoidal
- c. Width 10 feet
- d. Length Unknown
- e. Location Spillover Right abutment
- f. Number and Type of Gates None

OUTLET WORKS:

- a. Type 18" CIP reduces 12" CIP
- b. Location Maximum section
- c. Entrance inverts Unknown
- d. Exit inverts Unknown
- e. Emergency draindown facilities 12" CIP

HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL GAUGES:

- a. Type None
- b. Location None
- c. Records None

MAXIMUM NON-DAMAGING DISCHARGE: Unknown



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EBENSBURG PENNSYLVANIA

DAM NAME MAHANOY DAM NO. 2

I.D. NUMBER 667

SHEET NO. 1 OF 4

BY CAB DATE 4-17-80

LOSS RATE AND BASE FLOW PARAMETERS

AS RECOMMENDED BY COADS OF ENGINEERS
BALTIMORE DISTRICT.

STRTL = 1 INCH

CNSTL = .05 IN/HR

ST-TQ = 1.5 CFS/M²

Q_{RESN} = .05 (5% OF PEAK FLOW)

RTIOR = 2.0

ELEVATION - AREA - CAPACITY RELATIONSHIPS

FROM USGS 7.5 MIN QUAD., DER FILES AND
FIELD INSPECTION DATA.

SPILLWAY CREST ELEV. = 1744'

INITIAL STORAGE = 36.7 AC·FT

POND SURFACE AREA = 3.06 AC

ELEVATION WHERE AREA EQUALS ZERO
AS DETERMINED BY THE CONIC
METHOD FOR RESERVOIR VOLUME

$$\begin{aligned} H &= 3V/A \\ &= 3(36.7)/3.06 \\ &= 36' \end{aligned}$$

$$1744 - 36 = 1708$$



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DAM NAME MAHANAY DAM NO 2

I.D. NUMBER 667

SHEET NO. 2 OF 4

BY CAR DATE 4-17-80

AT ELEV. 1760' AREA EQUAL 7.81 AC

AT ELEV. 1780' AREA EQUAL 16.99 AC

AREA	\$ A	0	3.06	7.81	16.99
ELEV.	\$ E	1708	1744	1760	1780

OVERTOP PARAMETERS

TOP OF DAM ELEV. (LOW SPOT) = 1746.1'
LENGTH OF DAM (EXCLUDING SPILLWAY) = 510'
COEFFICIENT OF DISCHARGE = 3.1

DISCHARGE RATING CURVE

TRAPEZOIDAL FLOW FROM:

$$Q = 8.03 C' h_v^{1/2} (h_p - h_v) [B + z(h_p - h_v)]$$

$$h_v = \frac{3(2zh_p + B) - \sqrt{16z^2 h_p^2 + 16z B h_p + 9B^2}}{10z}$$

$$B = 10 \quad z = .5 \quad C' = .95$$

WEIR FLOW FROM:

$$Q = C L h^{1.5}$$

$$C = 3.1 \quad L = 12.1$$



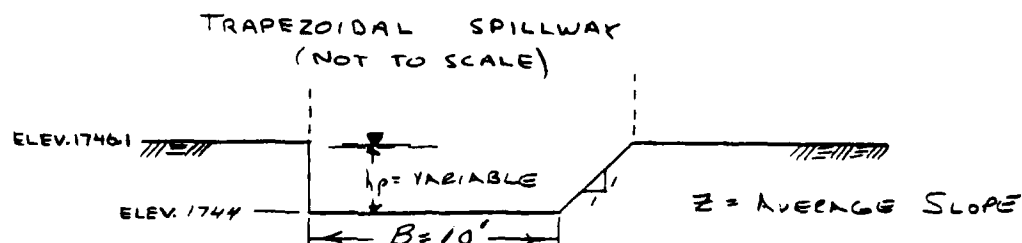
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DAM NAME MAHANOA DAM NO 2

I.D. NUMBER 667

SHEET NO. 3 OF 4

BY CAB DATE 4-17-60



	TRAPEZOIDAL		WEIR		
ELEV.	h_p (ft)	Q^* (cfs)	h_p (ft)	Q^* (cfs)	Q^*_{TOTAL} (cfs)
1744	0	0			0
1744.5	.5	10			10
1745	1.0	30			30
1745.5	1.5	55			55
1746.1	2.1	95			95
1746.5			.4	10	105
1747			.9	30	125
1748			1.9	100	195
1750			3.9	290	385
1752.1			6.0	550	645

* VALUES ROUNDED TO NEAREST 5 CFS

TRAPEZOIDAL FLOW FORMULA FROM:

WATER AND WASTEWATER ENGINEERING (11-14) & (11-15)
BY: FAIR, Geyer & OKUM 1966

LOW DAMS

BY: NATIONAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE (pg. 7 & 8)
WASHINGTON, D.C. 1938



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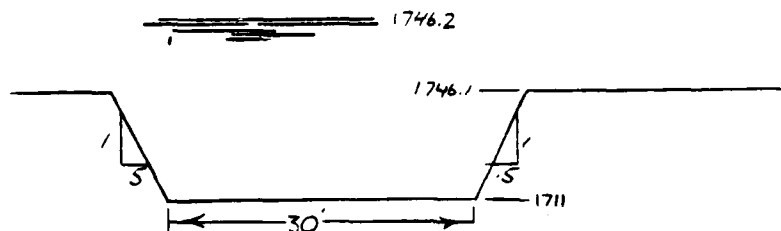
DAM NAME MAHAUDY DAM No 2

I.D. NUMBER 667

SHEET NO. 4 OF 4

BY CAR DATE 4-28-80

DAM BREACH PARAMETERS



RATIO OF PMF (RTIO) = 0.2

SIDE SLOPE OF BREACH (Z) = .5

FAILURE TIME (T_{FAIL}) = 2 HRS.

BOTTOM OF BREACH (B_{AWID}) = 30'

BOTTOM ELEV. (EL_{BM}) = 1711

FAILURE ELEV. (FAILEL) = 1746.2, 1750.0

INITIAL WATER ELEV. (WSEL) = 1744.0

SB	30	.5	1711	2	1744.0	1746.2
SB	30	.5	1711	2	1744.0	1750.0

CHANNEL ROUTING

CROSS SECTIONS OBTAINED FROM U.S.G.S. 7.5 MIN QUAD.

CHANNEL MANNING'S n = .05

OVERBANK MANNING'S n = .06

1.1/3

 FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HFC-1)
 DAM SAFETY VERSION JULY 1978
 EAST MODIFICATION 26 FEB 79

ANALYSIS OF DAM OVERTOPPING USING RATIOS OF PMF									
HYDROLOGIC-HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF MAHANOY DAM NO.2 (6671)									
			RATIOS OF PMF ROUTED THROUGH THE RESERVOIR						
			0	15	0	0	0	0	0
1	AI								
2	A2								
3	A3								
4	B	288	0	15	0	0	0	0	0
5	B1	5							
6	J	1	4	1					
7	J1	.1	.2	.3	1				
8	K	0	1						
9	K1								
10	M	1							
11	P		22.2	117	127	131	143	145	
12	T							1.0	.05
13	W	1.32	.15						
14	X	-1.5	-.03	2.0					
15	Z	1	2					1	
16	K1								
17	Y								
18	Y1	1			1				
19	Y2	1745	1745.5	1745	1745.5	1745.1	1746.5	-1744	-1
20	Y3	0	10	30	55	95	105	125	1748
21	SA	0	3.06	7.81	16.99			195	1750
22	SE	1708	1744	1760	1780			385	1752.1
23	SS	1744							
24	S01746.1	341	1.5	510					
25	K	99							

2.13

FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)
DAM SAFETY VERSION JULY 1978
LAST MODIFICATION 26 FEB 79

RUN DATE 60/04/17
TIME 13.23.59

ANALYSIS OF DAM OVERTOPPING USING RATIOS OF PMF
HYDROLOGIC-HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF MAHANOY DAM NO.2 (6671)
RATIOS OF PMF ROUTED THROUGH THE RESERVOIR

JOB SPECIFICATION									
NO	NHR	NMIN	JDAY	JHR	JMIN	METRC	JPLT	IPRT	INSTAN
288	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			JOPER	NMT	LROPT	TRACE			
			5	0	0	0			

MULTI-PLAN ANALYSES TO BE PERFORMED
NPLAN=1 NRTIO=4 LRTIO=1

RATIOS: .010 .20 .30 1.00

SUB-AREA RUNOFF COMPUTATION

INFLOW TO RESERVOIR

ISTAO	ICOMP	IECON	ITAPE	JPLT	JPRT	INAME	ISTAGE	IAUTO
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

HYDROGRAPH DATA

INVDG	IUNG	TAREA	SNAP	TRSDA	TRSPC	RATIO	ISNOW	ISAME	LOCAL
1	1	.29	0.00	.29	0.00	0.000	0	1	0

PRECIP DATA

SPFE	PM5	R6	R12	R24	R48	R72	R96
0.00	22.20	117.00	127.00	131.00	143.00	145.00	0.00

TRSPC COMPUTED BY THE PROGRAM IS .800

LOSS DATA

LROPT	STRKR	DLTKR	RTIOL	ERAIN	STKRS	RTIOK	STRTL	CNSTL	ALSMX	RTIMP
0	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	.05	0.00	0.00

4-1/3

PEAK FLOW AND STORAGE (END OF PERIOD) SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-RATIO ECONOMIC COMPUTATIONS
 FLOWS IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND (CUBIC METERS PER SECOND)
 AREA IN SQUARE MILES (SQUARE KILOMETERS)

RATIOS APPLIED TO FLOWS

OPERATION	STATION	AREA	PLAN	RATIO 1	RATIO 2	RATIO 3	RATIO 4
				.10	.20	.30	1.00
HYDROGRAPH AT	1	129 875	1	82%	105%	247%	823%
				2.331	5.851	6.991	23.301
ROUTED TO	2	29	1	73%	163%	245%	821%
				2.081	5.511	6.951	23.261

SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY ANALYSIS

PLAN 1									
ELEVATION		INITIAL VALUE		SPILLWAY CREST		TOP OF DAM			
STORAGE		1744.00		1744.00		1746.10			
OUTFLOW		0.		37.		44.			
		0.		0.		95.			
RATIO OF PMF		MAXIMUM RESERVOIR W.S.ELEV		MAXIMUM DEPTH OVER DAM		MAXIMUM STORAGE AC-FT		MAXIMUM OUTFLOW CFS	
				DURATION OVER TOP HOURS		TIME OF MAX OUTFLOW HOURS		TIME OF FAILURE HOURS	
.10		1745.78	0.00	43.	73.	0.00	41.75	0.00	0.00
.20		1746.22	.12	44.	163.	3.00	41.00	0.00	0.00
.30		1746.30	.20	44.	245.	4.75	41.00	0.00	0.00
1.00		1746.69	.59	46.	821.	8.75	41.00	0.00	0.00

6-13

FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)
DATA SAFETY VERSION JULY 1978
LAST MODIFICATION 26 FEB 79

RUN DATE: 80/04/17
TIME: 13:23:39

RATIOS OF PAF ROUTED THROUGH THE RESERVOIR AND DOWNSTREAM
DOWNSTREAM CONDITION DUE TO OVERTOPPING (MAHANOY DAM NO. 2 (667))
PLANS 1 AND 2 ASSUMES BREACH, PLAN 3 ASSUMES NO BREACH

JOB SPECIFICATION											
NO	NHR	NMIN	IDAY	IHR	IMIN	METRC	IPLT	IPRT	INSTAN		
208	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
			JOPER	NMT	LROPT	TRACE					
			5	0	0	0					

MULTI-PLAN ANALYSES TO BE PERFORMED
PLAN 2 RATIO 1 LRTION 1

At 103 = .20

SUB-AREA RUNOFF COMPUTATION

INFLOW TO RESERVOIR

INSTAQ	ICOMP	IECON	ITAPE	JPLT	JPRT	INAME	ISTAGE	IAUTO
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

HYDROGRAPH DATA

IMYDG	IUNG	TAREA	SNAP	TRSDA	TRSPC	RATIO	ISNOW	ISAME	LOCAL
1	1	.29	0.00	.29	0.00	0.000	0	1	0

PRECIP DATA

SPFE	PMS	R6	R12	R24	R48	R72	R96
0.00	22.20	117.00	127.00	131.00	143.00	145.00	0.00

TRSPC COMPUTED BY THE PROGRAM IS .800

LOSS DATA

LROPT	STKR	DLTKR	RTIOL	ERAIN	STNKS	RTIOK	STRTL	CNSTL	ALSMX	RTIMP
0	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	.05	0.00	0.00

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA
TP= 1.32 CP= .50 NTA= 0

WTIOR= 2.00

APPROXIMATE CLARK COEFFICIENTS FROM GIVEN SPYDER CP AND TP ARE TC= 5.80 AND R= 7.12 INTERVALS

UNIT HYDROGRAPH @ END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES, LAG= 1.32 HOURS, CP= .50 VOL= 1.00									
3.	18.	37.	55.	68.	71.	55.	56.	49.	43.
37.	32.	28.	24.	21.	18.	16.	14.	12.	10.

Year	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100
1900	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING

ROUTE THRU RESERVOIR

INSTAQ	ICOMP	IECON	IYAPE	JPLY	JPRY	INAME	ISTAGE	IAUTO
2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

ALL PLANS HAVE SAME

ROUTING DATA

QLOSS	CLOSS	AVG	RESIDUAL	LAG	AMSKK	K	ISK	STORA	ISPRAT	LSTR
0.0	0.000	0.00	1	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	-1744.	-1	0

	STAGE	1744.00	1746.50	1748.00	1749.50	1750.00
1744.00						
1745.00						
1746.00						
1747.00						
1748.00						
1749.00						
1750.00						

FLOW	0.00	10.00	30.00	55.00	95.00	105.00	125.00	195.00	305.00
------	------	-------	-------	-------	-------	--------	--------	--------	--------

2-1-79

645.00

SURFACE AREA= 0. 3. 8. 17.

CAPACITY= 0. 37. 121. 363.

ELEVATION= 1708. 1744. 1760. 1780.

CREL	SPWID	COOB	EXPW	ELEV	COOC	CAREA	EXPL
1744.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

DAM DATA

TOPEL	COOD	EXPD	DAMWID
1744.1	3.1	1.5	510.

DAM BREACH DATA			
BRWID	Z	ELBM	WSEL
20.	2	1711.00	1744.00
			1746.20

• **cont.**

STATION 2

[illegible]

11 of 13

COVNS

DAM BREACH DATA
 BRVID 2 ELBM 1FAIL WSEL FAIL
 30. 50 1711.00 2.00 1744.00 1750.00

STATION 2 PLAN 2 RATIO 1

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING

CHANNEL ROUTING - MOD PULS REACH NO. 1

ISTAQ	ICOMP	IECON	ITAPE	JPLT	JPRT	INAME	ISTAGE	IAUTO
3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

ALL PLANS HAVE SAME

ROUTING DATA

CLOSS	CLOSS	AVG	IRIS	ISAME	IOPT	IPMP	LSTR
0.0	0.000	0.00	1	1	0	0	0

NSTPS	NSTD	LAG	AMSKK	X	TSK	STORA	ISPRAT
1	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.	0

NORMAL DE CHANNEL ROUTING

OM(1) OM(2) OM(3) ELMVT ELMAX RLNMH SEL
 .0600 .0500 .0600 1638.0 1660.0 800. .00880

CROSS SECTION COORDINATES--STAGELEV,STAGELEV--ETC

0.00 1660.00 75.00 1650.00 150.00 1640.00 152.00 1638.00 154.00 1638.00
 156.00 1640.00 300.00 1650.00 350.00 1660.00

STORAGE 0.00 .07 .20 .75 1.83 3.45 5.61 8.32 11.56
 //1715.24

15.85 24.47 29.60 35.04 40.79 46.85 53.22 59.89 66.87
 //1774.16

OUTFLOW 0.00 8.01 33.56 124.69 353.07 776.21 1443.32 2398.84 3683.92
 .5337.23

7398.47 10044.40 13220.88 16841.77 20915.58 25451.98 30461.46 35955.04 41944.13
 .48440.36

STAGE 1638.00 1639.16 1640.32 1641.47 1642.63 1643.79 1644.95 1646.11 1647.26
 //1648.42

1649.58 1650.74 1651.89 1653.05 1654.21 1655.37 1656.53 1657.68 1658.84
 //1660.00

FLOW 0.00 8.01 33.56 124.69 353.07 776.21 1443.32 2398.84 3683.92
 .45337.23

7398.47 10044.40 13220.88 16841.77 20915.58 25451.98 30461.46 35955.04 41944.13
 .48440.36

PEAK FLOW AND STORAGE (END OF PERIOD) SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-RATIO ECONOMIC COMPUTATIONS FLOWS IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND (CUBIC METERS PER SECOND) AREA IN SQUARE MILES (SQUARE KILOMETERS)

RATIOS APPLIED TO FLOWS

OPERATION STATION AREA PLAN RATIO 1
 .20

HYDROGRAPH AT 1 .29 1 165.
 .751 1 4.6611
 2 165.
 1 4.6611

ROUTED TO 2 .29 1 735.
 .751 1 20.8111
 2 163.
 1 4.6111

ROUTED TO 3 .29 1 757.
 .751 1 21.4411
 2 163.

31-10-13

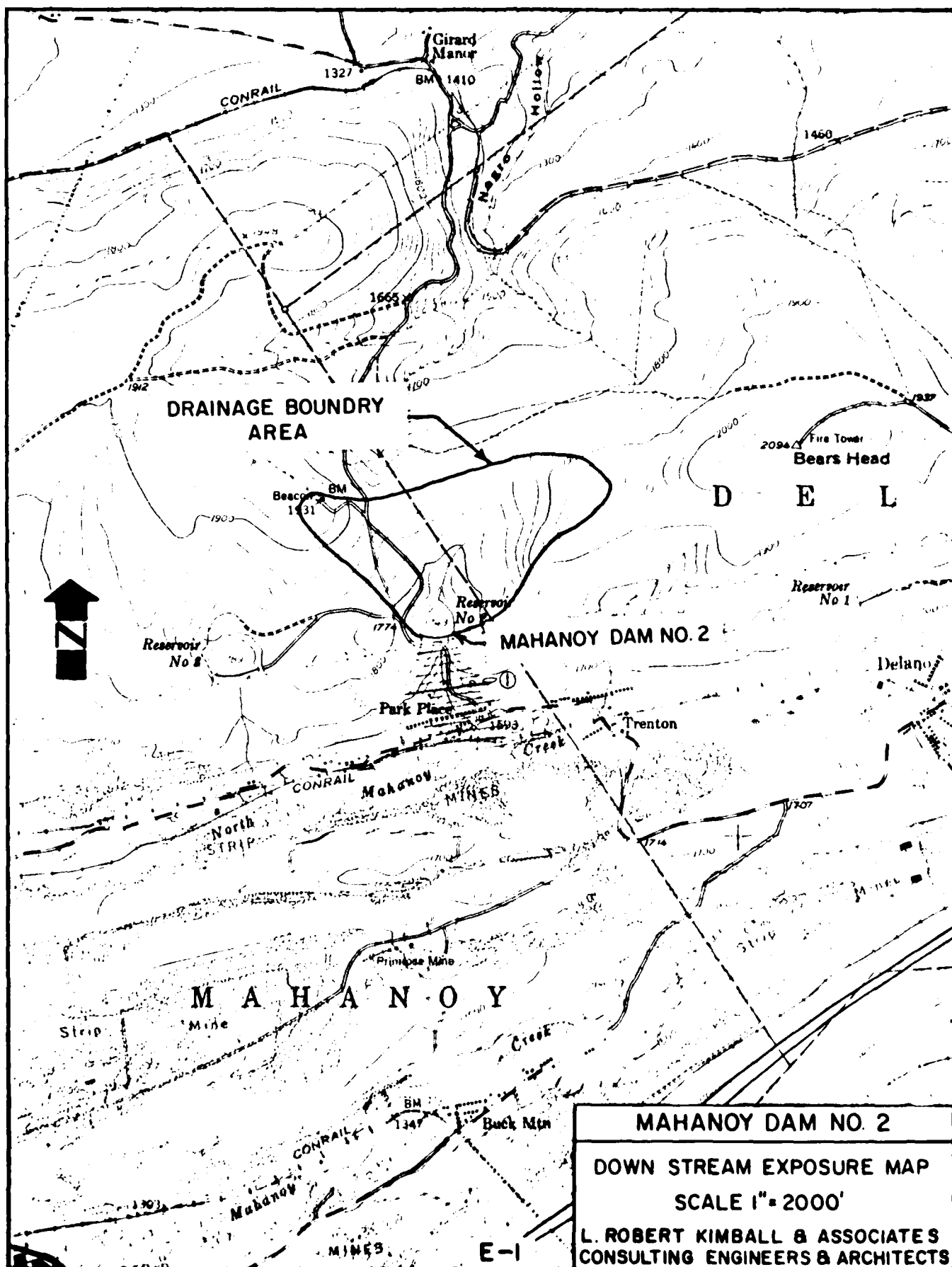
	ELEVATION	INITIAL VALUE	SPILLWAY CREST	TOP OF DAM	RATIO OF PMF	MAXIMUM RESERVOIR W.S.ELEV.	MAXIMUM DEPTH OVER DAM	MAXIMUM STORAGE AC-FT	MAXIMUM OUTFLOW CFS	DURATION OVER TOP HOURS	TIME OF MAX OUTFLOW HOURS	TIME OF FAILURE HOURS
PLAN 1	STORAGE	1746.00	1744.00	1746.10	.80	1746.22	.12	44.	740.	.58	11.21	40.75
	OUTFLOW	37.	37.	44.								
		0.	0.	95.								

[illegible]

PLAN 1		STATION		2	
RATIO	FLOW: CFS	MAXIMUM	STAGE: FT	TIME	HOURS
.20	757.	1643.7	41.25		

PLAN 2		STATION 3		TIME
RATIO	MAXIMUM FLOW, CFS	MAXIMUM STAGE, FT	STAGE, FT	HOURS
.20	163.	164.1	164.1	41.25

APPENDIX E
DRAWINGS

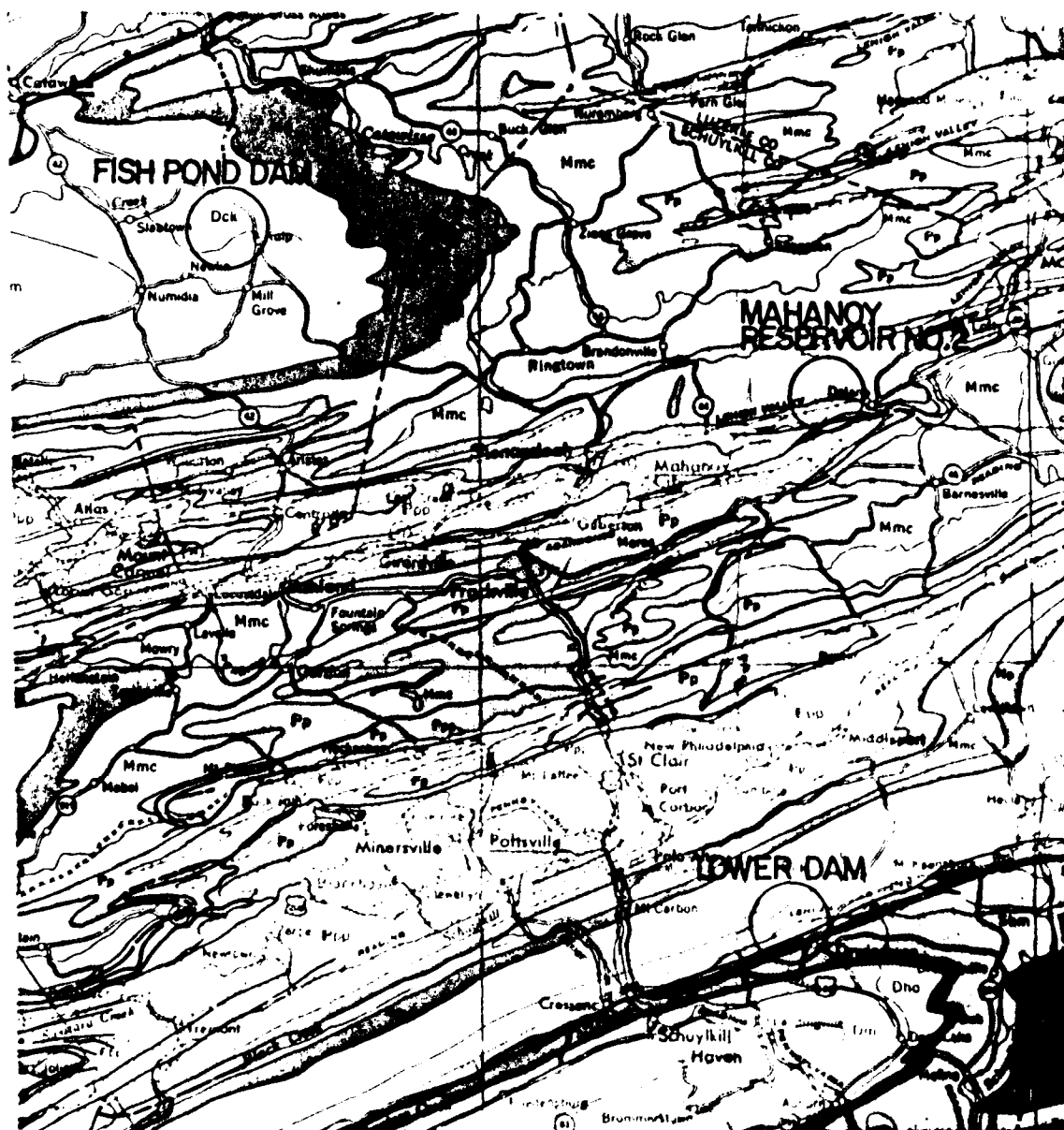


APPENDIX F
GEOLOGY

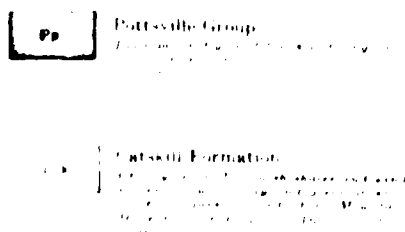
General Geology

Mahanoy Dam No. 2 lies within the Appalachian Mountain Section of the Valley and Ridge Physiographic Province. This area is characterized by overturned and assymetric folds, local shearing, and large, low-angle thrust faults. Some faulting is indicated about one mile to the south and a few miles to the northeast of the reservoir.

The bedrock underlying the dam consists of the Pennsylvanian aged Pottsville Group. This group is formed primarily by conglomeratic sandstone, with lesser amounts of clay, coal, limestone, siltstone and shale. The usually well developed bedding ranges in thickness from a fraction of an inch in the shales to several feet for the sandstones. Jointing and fracturing is significant although variable depending on rock type. The weathering characteristics are also variable and depend upon rock type. The rocks generally form a good foundation for heavy structures when excavated to sound material, except for the clays which deform under pressure when wet.



GEOLOGICAL MAP OF THE AREA AROUND FISH POND DAM,
LOWER DAM AND MAHANOEY DAM NO. 2



SCALE 1 : 250,000